# NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR.

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JOB PRINTING executed with neatness, cheapness, and dispatch.

## AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ITALIAN OPERA, Astor Place-ERNANI-GRAND BALLET DIVERTISEMENT. BOWERY THEATRE Bowery-Washington-Mail of BROADWAY THEATRE, STORDWAY-BETSET BAKER-NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway-Indiana er Charle-

BURTON'S THEATRE, Chambers street-David Cor-

NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham street-TRE REBEL-MUMBY-DAY IN PARIS-THE DEUNKARD.

BROUGHAM'S LYCEUM Broadway-SERVE BIG RIGHT - WORLD'S FAIR-WILFUL MURDER. CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS, Mechanics' Hall, 472 Broadway

PELLOWS OPERA HOUSE, 441 Broadway-Ethiopian AMERICAN MUSEUM-AMUSING PERFORMANCES AFTER-

NEW YORK AMPHITHEATRE, 37 BOWERY-EQUESTRIAN WASHINGTON HALL-PARGRAMA OF THE PILGRIN'S

BATTLER'S CORNORANA, corner of Thirteenth street MINERVA ROOMS-PANORAMA OF IRELAND.

## DOUBLE SHEET New York, Friday, February 21, 1851.

Arrival of the Cambria.

The British steamship Cambria, Captain Shannon, arrived yesterday afternoon from Cork, Ireland, whence she sailed on the 4th inst. brings the Cargo of the Atlantic. The C. was very heavily laden. It is stated in the Cork Exominer that the Cambria was chartered for £3,000, so bring out the cargo of the Atlantic, while the freight list of the latter steamer amounted to £4,200, leaving the impression that the owners of the A. gained £1,200. Such is not the fact. The Liverpool consignees of the Atlantic, in order not to detain her goods, as they had a right to do, till she should be repaired, immediately chartered the Cambrie, giving her owners the whole of the Atlantic's freight, and in addition to that a bonus of £3,000. This was done to give the goods to the consignces in the United States at the earliest moment. Thus, instead of a gain of £1,200, the owners of the Atlantic have lost her entire freight, and £3,000 besides; which is a total loss of \$35,-\$60 in money, but a gain of \$100,000 in reputation for enterprise and energy. This is the way to do business, and a line of steamships in such hands must go shead

#### Arrival of the Baltle and the Cambria-Later European News.

The steamers Baltic and Cambria, arrived at this port vesterday. The former left Liverpool on the afternoon of the 8th instant, and has made the shortest winter passage on record, it being, also, two days and a half shorter than that of the Africa The Cambria, with the freight of the disabled At antic, sailed from Cork on the 4th instant.

The English Parliament opened in the usual way, with the Queen's speech, of which we gave an abstract on the arrival of the Africa. The enire speech, and other interesting English intelligence will be found given very fully in our columns.

There are several points of considerable political importance, which will be found duly noticed n our Paris correspondence, and in extracts from he correspondence of the London journals. These have reference to the position of Louis Napoleonthat of Henry V., of France-known better as the Count of Chambord-and the progress of Mazzini, with respect to the proposed new revolution in

Raly.

Louis Napoleon, it appears, has found his minisbry ready to second his wishes in regard to a new dotation project in his favor, for some two millions of francs. It has been all along suggested to our republican ideas-which limit our own President to a salary of twenty-five thousand dollars a yearthat the dinner parties and balls at the Elysce must be paid for out of the capacious pocket of France. Seven or eight thousand france, for a ball once a week, form no small item of expenditure, and must soon help to swell the expenses of the President's household. Imperial liberality musbe met by imperial costs-and, therefore, so far from being surpused at the fact that Louis Napoleon needs so much money, we are rather astonish ed that he requires so little. That little, however, it appears, has been denied to him thus far. The National Assembly seems to stand in the position of a flinty-hearted father, who believes that he has an extravegent son, and whose pride will not relax even the purre strings, whose looseness would be a luxury to his own offspring, and to thousands around him. In a political point of view, though, this position of affairs leads to other apprehensions, paless we can believe that the new ministry will ultimately prevail with the National Assembly, and obtain what they so much covet. That the money must be forthcoming, sooner or later, every man is well assured; and the only question is, whether the National Assembly will decide to be obstinate, or the President of France shall be compelled to take some other measures and means for meeting the exisencies of the case. It is easy to imagineand there is nothing improbable in such a fancythat a persistence in the refusal to grant the money can frame steps for the advancement of Louis No poleon to a more haughty, though, perhaps, more insecure place than he now holds. The movements in relation to the Count of Chambord, on the part of Austria, may be deemed a happy series of diplomatic events for bringing about some great decision that will protect France from political in to gues. The firmness of Louis Napoleon, in some of his recent acts, shows that he has the courage to take any step that circumstances may force upon tim; and if hostility meets him in the popular branch of the government, he may plead France and her safety in extenuation of even his most startling decisions. Yet the future lies all in darkness. Should Austria break through the gloom, united or fused into one interest with the Count of Chambord, the peace of the French republic will be threatened, and important events cannot but spring from such a state of things. Political conjectures, however, can do little towards predic tion, unless we can be fully convinced of the perunacity of men who are placed as rulers over a

mind for the possibilities of the future. Asother Italian revolution appears to be near at hand. We have often prepared our readers for the anticipation of another volcanic emption of society, during the next summer; and we have uniformly and steadily represented Mazzini to be a wan of uncommon migd and capacity. His history, thus far, has' been a proud one; and to him and his compatricts must Italy be indebted for her regeneration-if that regeneration is to come. Our columns state that he has plenty of money, and that he is preparing himself for the great work to which he has devoted his life. Entertaining no goeialist views, but stimulated by the precepts and example of Washington, he has dared everything

people. All that can be done is to prepare the

for the good of his country. Persecuted by Austria, and followed in o every country to which he has passed, to has succeeded in securing his own salety, often perillet, and we new find him mSwitzerland, aranging his affairs for a great denstration in behalf of his country In Rome, under the very walls of the Vatican, his hand writes the "Mene, mene, tekel upharsin" of warning, by many unheeded, but terribly significant. Should be once meet the French army of occupation he will re-write the story of their entrance into Italy with the point of his sword. and re-awaken throughout Italy the slumbering spirits who pant for the hour that shall release them from Austrian fetters. That any one knows the point at which he will commence his work, we decidedly doubt; for Mazzini is one who keeps his own counsel: but whenever the hour arrives for the struggle, his name alone will make thousands of hearts leap into action, and the result will be with Providence. The army of liberation will be composed, we anticipate, or no common materials; and should Austria dare to enter Switzerland, a most disastrous result will hang upon the movement. That soil is consecrated to liberty, and an entrance upon it by an arbitrary power will awake the sympathies, and, it may well be believed, the action, of thousands throughout the civilized world.

With respect to the preparation of Italy for a revolution, there seems to be no question. Any one conversant with the spirit of her people, well knows the heart that is hidden under the silent tongue, and which will beat rapturously at the very first sound proclaiming to the world that the rivets are falling from the fetters of Austria. The French army have forced their way against the breasts of a liberated people, and have held them till their limbs were bound again; but we mistake the temper and purposes of the patriots of Italy, if they permit any power, no matter what, or how great the sacrifice, to re-enslave them, should the Italian tri-color once more float beneath the blue

CELEBRATION OF THE ANNIVERSARY OF WASHING TON'S BIRTHDAY .- We give in another column a copy of the programme of the celebration which is to take place in this city to-morrow, on the occasion of the anniversary of the birthday of Gen. Washington. According to the arrangements that have been made, there is little doubt but that the ceremony will be very imposing and very creditable to the city of New York.

Now that the ice has been broken, we hope that juture anniversaries of the birthday of the Father of his Country will be duly and regularly celebrated in this city. We have not in our metropolis, to our shame be it told, a monument worthy of that great man, but we flatter ourselves that our citizens possess as strong a reverence for his memory, and as deep an appreciation of his devotion to his country, as is entertained by any other city or any o her part of the country. The wenty-second of February should always be a holiday in the United States. It should be celebrated as such to as great a degree as the Fourth of July. Let it, therefore, be decided, that hereafter we shall celebrate in each year, as it comes round, the twenty-second of February. Let us make it a day of rejoicing tomorrow especially. It was the parting advice of the great American patriot, contained in his farewell address to the American people, that saved the constitution and the republic, when on a recent occasion both were assailed by a band of ruthless fanatics. When all was almost lost, Clay, Webster, Cass, Foote, Dickinson, and other patriots, following the example of the immortal Washing ton, threw themselves in the breach, and saved the country. Let, therefore, the anniversary of the birthday of Washington hereafter be a land-mark in the history of this city and of the country, and let us celebrate it with bonfires and i luminations. as we do the Fouth of July, the natal day of the American republic.

We would suggest to the public, the propriety of Suspending business during the procession that will traverse the city to-morrow. Several of the banks and insurance companies have given notice that they will not transact business at all on that day. We hope that all our public institutions will do likewise, and that there will be a general suspen, sion of business during the ceremonies.

THE PASSAGES OF THE OCEAN STEAMERS .- The Baltic sailed from Liverpeol at half past two o'clock P. M. on the 8th inst., and arrived at her dock at New York at three quarters past eleven o'clock A. M . on the 20th. The Cambria sailed from Cork at half past ten o'clock A. M., on the 4th, and arriv ed at the dock in New York at four o'clock P. M., on the 20th inst. The Pacific arrived at Liverpool at half past ten o'clock A. M., on the 3d inst , having been detained at ar chor at the bar three hours and a half, for water to cross, and thirty hours lost in consequence of meeting with ice on the banks. Captain Comstock is entitled to the thanks of the community, for the promptitude which he displayed in delivering his mails. Our merchants had abundance of time to write their correspondence to all parts of the country before the closing of the mails at the Post Office, owing to Captain C's attention. He was publicly thanked for doing so, on board his ship, by Mr. Ropes and a number of other gentle-

THE INDIA RUBBER CONTROVERSIES - We pubished in the columns of this paper, a short time since, a long article giving what we then supposed it to be-a true and correct history of the vast improvements that have been made in the manufacture of India rubber within the last twelve or fourteen years. In publishing that article we had not the slightest wish or intention to damage the claims of any patentees or inventors; nor, on the other hand, to encourage any one in their systematic infringements on the rights of others. Since that article was published we have received several communications, to the effect that some of our statements were incorrect—that we did injustice to some prominent patentees for discoveries in the process of manufacturing india rubber, by attributing their discoveries to others, and, in other cases, withholding the names of the real patentees. If the article in question was of such a tenor, we repeat, we did not publish it for the purpose of damaging the rights of patentees, or with any intention of doing injustice to any one of them. We have received so many communications on the subject, that if we were to publish one we should have to publish all. We have not space enough to do that. But we are sick of the whole of this India rubber controversy. Our courts of justice are open to those who think themselves aggrieved, and suits between patentees and others have been on the tapis for a number of years past. Why are not those suits brought to trial and ludgment ! Let the public have the facts and thus end the controversy.

THE LATE OUTRAGE IN BOSTON .- President Fillmore, we learn, intended to send in a special message to Congress on the subject of the recent outrage against the laws and rescue of a fugitive slave in Boston; but in consequence of the receipt of later intelligence from that city, has determined to omit doing so, under the belief, we suppose, that the Massachusetts authorities are disposed to assist the United States Marshal in enforcing the Fugitive Slave bill, without the necessity of any interference by the government of the United States.

POSTAGE REFORM .-- We regret to say that, ac cording to present appearances, there is some doubt of the Postage Reform bill passing the Senate. They are inclined to adopt the suggestions contained in the Postmaster General's report, delivered at the commencement of the present session of Congress, and are in favor of a three and five cent rate of postage. This conflicts so much with the House bill, that we fear there will be no eform during this session.

Ocean Steam Navigation-The Collins Line

of Steamships.

It must be confessed that the fact of the Arctic and Baltic, of the Collins line of New York and Liverpool steamships not having Liverpool with a sufficient quantity o coal, and a large portion of the public having entertained the most cloomy forebodings for the safety of the Atlantic, recently damaged, in a great measure, the reputation of that line in the estimation of the community. Many were inclined to believe that the British were cor rect in saying that the Americans could not build steamships to encounter the Atlantic ocean during the boisterous season—that no matter how rapidly they sailed in summer, or how short their passages they were not, from their large dimensions, suitable for encountering storms and hurricanes in win

But when the causes of the detentions of these steamships are calmly investigated, what do

they amount to? They amount to this, and no more-that from a miscalculation as to the quantity of coal required for a winter passage against opposing winds and seas, the Arctic and the Baltic got out of fuel when within sixty hours of their port of destination, and that the main shaft of the Atlantic broke when that vessel was steaming in the face of the severest gale that has agitated the waters of the Atlantic ocean in many years. The first arose from a miscalculation, caused by the want of experience. Experience in this matter has been gained in such a manner as will effectually obviate hereafter, all detentions from a similar cause. We venture to say that never again will any vessel of the Collins line be detained on her passage on account of the fuel giving out. As to the second-the breaking of the Atlantic's shaftthat was an accident which could not have been foreseen, and to which all vessels propelled by meam are liable. With all our experience in building river boats, hardly a summer passes that the shafts of some of our magnificent floating palaces on the Hudsen river do not break. The same thing happens on the lakes, as well as on the Mississippi and other rivers. Similar casualties have befallen some of the steamships of the Cunard line. About the time that the Atlantic's shaft was broken, the same part of the machinery of a British steamship plying between the cities of Glasgow and Dublin, likewise gave way. It is evident, therefore, that it is not an unusual occurrence for a steamship to break her shaft, and that all vessels are subject to it at any moment.

On a review of all the facts and circumstance connected with these steamships in their late passages, we have no hesitation in saying that the line to which they belong is more popular now than it ever was with the jublic, and that more confidence in their strength, safety, and sea-worthiness is enter. tained than there ever was. Every one is satisfied that none of them will again be short of coal; and, on the other hand, all are convinced that if any of the accidents should occur to them, to which all steamships-no matter where built or to whom belonging-are liable, they can be relied upon for reaching port in safety by the aid of canvassalone. In accomplishing a distance of eleven hundred miles in eleven days, by sails simply, the Atlantic proved herself to possess uncommonly fine sailing qualities. It is much to be doubted whether any vessel, except those belonging to the Collins line, could do so well under the same circumstances By nautical men of skill and experience, that run s considered a very great feat.

In consequence of the immense outlay incurred in constructing these steamships, and considering the importance of maintaining them in the best running order, the sum allowed by government for carrying the mails is entirely inadequate. We must encourage that and every other line of steam. ships, and promote the construction of additional lines, until we have a steam fleet equal to that of any other nation, and equivalent to the wants of the country. We have been forced into a friendly rivalry with Great Britain for the supremacy of the seas; and having accepted the gauntlet, we cannot retire from the contest without national disgrace. The question now is, not exactly whether the Collins line shall excel the Cunard line, but whether this country shall acknowledge that it is unable to compete with Great Britain in ocean steam navigation and strike its flag. All that the proprietors of the Collins line ask, is to be placed on terms of equality with the Cunard line: and we are well convinced that if our government would extend to them the same facilities that are extended to the Canard line by the British government, we need have no fear of the result. The steamships of the Collins line ave been proved to be equal to the struggle. Shall they be crip, led for the want of one or two hundred thousand dollars a year ? Shall they be rendered unequal to the contest, for the want of a trifle over sixteen thousand dollars a month? Is the reputation of the country of such little account that we are willing to "cry enough" after a single year. in a struggle with a nation who vauntingly styles herself the "mistress of the seas," for superiority on an element which she claims is peculiarly her own? Forbid it patriotism! forbid it American

Ocean Favons.-We are under many obliga tions to Captain Comstock, and Mr. Canning, the Purser, of the Baltic, for late papers and the latest telegraphic despatches from London.

# George Washington's BirthDay.

GRAND MILITARY DISPLAY—THE UNION SAFETY COM-MITTEE—THE ORATION OF GENERAL FOOTE— SPLENDID DINNER IN THE EVENING—DANIEL

WEBSTER EXPECTED. The birthday of the illustrious George Washington, the brightest name in the page of modern history the father of his country - the example for all future ages is at hand. To morrow's dawn will usher in a day which ought to be held in evertasting remembrance in "the land of the free and the Lome of the brave:" a day which ought to be revered and honored through all coming time, by the friends of human freedom and equal rights, in every country and every clime, all over the globe.

We are glad to perceive that the arrangements being made for its celebration, by the Common Council, the military authorities, the Union Safety Committee, and by our patriot citizens at large, are on a very extensive scale. In our advertising columns will be cound a full programme of the proceedings.

From the military order of Gen. Sandford, it may be seen that the national standard is to be displayed from the Battery at suprise, and a national salute fired by the Veteran Artillery of 76. A mational salute will also be fired from the Battery at noon, by a detachment from the Light Artillery. The same co-remony will be repeated at sundown. During the foranoon portions of General Sandford's division of troops will parade through the city, closing their march at the City Hall, at meridian, by rendering military honors to the Mayor and Common Council.

At 2 o'clock P. M., the Union men of all parties as semble at Niblo's Saloon, where the Hon. Henry 8. Forte of the United States Senate, is to deliver, at the request of the Union Safety Committee, an oration the request of the Union Salety Committee, an oration of suitable character for the day; and from the well known ability of the distinguished Senator an address may belooked for worthy of the occasion.

Prior to the oration the fairwell address of Washington will be read. The Committee of Arrangements have sent out over one hundred invitations to the dinner, which is to fellow the exercises in the saloon, embracing the meet distinguished men of the country. Such of them as will reach the city in time, will take seats upon the stage with the Common Council Judges of our centre, and the clerry of our city.

At the close of the exercises of the afternoon, those who dine with the committee will pass directly to the reception room, where they will be received by a committee deputed for that purpose, and from thence conducted to the dining room. The President's chair at the table, is to be occupied by our popular chief megistrate Ambroes Kingsland, Esq. Wayor of the dity, assisted by a list of Vice Presidents embracing some of our leading citizens. As the invitation include some of the most distinguished men of the country, we may look for an outpouring of patriotism and eloquence well calculated to arrest the attention of the country. It is expected the cabinet at Washington—all of whom are invited—will at least be represented by the great champion of the Union, Daniel Webster. The Esset will at least be represented by the great champion of the Union, Daniel Webster. The Esset will at least be represented by the great champion of the Union, Daniel Webster. The Esset will at least be represented by the great champion of the Union, Daniel Webster. The Esset will at least be represented by the of the most distinguished of her sons the Hon Edward Everet. Among others from the Bouth, will be the represented by one of the most distinguished and offer-loying men of the country. of suitable character for the day; and from the well

The Wall Street Defalcation,

IN THE MATTER OF RAY TOMPKINS. Frs. 20 .- The further examination in this matter was seumed pursuant to adjournment. Wm. Okell recalled and examined. - Witness stated upon his former examination that he received three packages in the bedroom of Solomon Kipp-he now

tates that there were two other packages, which he forgot to mention; they were done up in the same manner as the other packages, except that there was no money that witness saw; they were handed to him by Mr Tompkins, who, at the same time, said that Mr omon Kipp said the witness had better take them; Selomon Kipp said the witness had better take them, one of them was addressed to Mr. Pitcher, and the other to E. P. Williams, Auburn; there was a strap of paper round each, with directions written en the straps for witness to deliver them to the persons to whom they were addressed; the one directed to Mr. Pitcher was delivered to him at witness's office the same merning; he came there inquiring for Mr. Tompkins; I told him he was not within, and I handed him the package; I knew him by sight as a dealer with Tompkins; I don't know/where he resides, or what his business is; I think he resides, while in town, at the Aster House; I don't know what the package contained; it was not opened in my presence; Mr. Tompkins never told me what it contained, although I have frequently since conversed with him; I told him I delivered it to Mr. Pitcher; never saw the latter since; I don't think the amount was endorsed on the back; the papers inside of the wrapper were like bank hills, but were not, from their appearance; they might have been certificates of stock; the ether package I delivered to Mr. Williams the day afterwards, I think; I don't know what brought him down, all I know about his being telegraphed is, that I heard somebody say he was, but I don't remember who that person was; I never heard Tompkins say anything about it; it was not opened in my presence; I cannot say what it contained; it looked like certificates of stock; if I wanted to see, or was inquisitive. I might have looked into it and seen what was inside; the package for Pitcher and for Williams I put in an envelope, and put the word. Pitcher' on it, and nothing else, except possibly "New York;" I put the package for Williams in a drawer with our papers; I don't know what Tompkins did with the rest of the money he received on the 29th January; he did not tell me about it.

Crow-examined—The packages, when I first saw one of them was addressed to Mr. Pitcher, and the

be received on the 29th January; he did not tell me about it.

Crow-examined — The packages, when I first saw them in Kipp's bedroom, were in his drawer; he took them out and placed them on the top of the bureau; we were all three standing at the bureau; Kipp says, taking them out of the bureau, "Mr Okeil had better take these;" Tompkins then turned round and said to witness, "Mr. Kipp says you had better take these;" Tompkins then took them up, and handed them to me; we were all standing within about three feet of the bureau, Tompkins standing between Kipp and myself; I cannot say whether I did or did not hear the words that Kipp said to Tompkins but I hnew the purport of them as soon as the packages were given to me; I heard some few words, but I only remember the purport of them.

John Thompson recalled and examined — Witness has all the checks that were certified or paid on the 29th day of January last, by the Merchante's Exchange Bank to Bay Tompkins; I have them here; they are as fellows:—
One check, navable to ——. for

One check, payable to \_\_\_\_\_, for

"B. P. Williams, 2000 00

"B. P. Williams, 2000 00

"B. P. Williams, 2000 00

A100 00

The foregoing were only checks presented for certificate by Tompkins or his clerks en that day, and no others were certified or paid on that day.

Cross-examined—Witness is the only person to whom such checks would be presented; witness was not out of his place that day.

Solomen Kipp examined—Resides in Twenty-seventh street, Nairh agenue; knows Ray Tompkins; on the 29th of January last, saw him in Wall street about two 'olock, on the corner of Well and Broad streets; he was going towards Broadway; I did not, as I know, accompany him to any place in Wall street that day; I did not, as I know, go with him to the office of Dyker & aletyne, or near it that day, nor to the Union Bank, nor did I, as I know, stand outside any bank while he went in; I next saw him about half past four 'olock, at the house of Mr. Fowler; there was present Mr Fowler; I think there was no one else present; I left there about five o'clock; I was there again between eight and nine o'clock the same evering; I went there to see Tompkins; at the first interview Mr. Fowler and Tompkins were talking; there were some papers before them; Tompkins said he had failed; I left them then in the room, and went down stairs into the stables; I remained round there, and Tompkins sent my brother for me, and I went back; when Tompkins going he he had failed, he also said he was going to make an assignment; I don't know that I made any reply after going in; after he sent my brother for me, Tompkins gave me some packages; I don't remember how many, but I think I can pick them up very near; he gave me seren or eight packages, and said he wished me to deliver them according to the directions; one was to Mr. Titus, of Somers, Westchester, one to Mr. George M. Titus, of Somers, Westchester, one to Mr. George M. Titus, of Somers, Westchester, one to Mr. George M. Titus, of Somers, Westchester, one to Mr. George M. Titus, of Somers, we shall have mentioned were all I received fr when I went up stairs, at my brother's request, Tompkins was above, and the packages were all made up and ready; on that occasion I remained from fitten to twenty-fits minutes; he wished me to deliver the packages and I said I would; I don't remember, except that, what he said to me or I to him; I seat the packages to Mr. John Titus, by Reuben Kipp, the next morning, the 50th, the next time I saw him was about half past eight or nine o'clock that evening; I was in the meanwhile at his house; I went there with Mrs. Kipp; we remained there about an hour; when I came back to Tempkins I found Mr. Fowler and Mr. Yan Buren with him; they were drawing up some paper to be signed by him; I remained in the neighborhood of half an hour; I saw ro money, notes or certificates of stock upon this cecasion; I don't think I saw Tompkins hand to Fowler any bank bille; I don't think I saw him hand to Fowler any bank bills; &c ; I did not see any papers signed or executed by Tompkins; when in ficates of stock upon this creasion; I don't think I saw him hand to Fowler as large pocket book, er wallet; I did not to Yowler as large pocket book, er wallet; I did not upon any occasion that day, see Tompkins hand to Fowler any bank bills, &c; I did not see any papers signed or executed by Tompkins; when I left, upon the last occasion, Mr. Van Buren, Tompkin and Fowler got through we came down stairs, and I walked up to my own house with Tompkins; we then weat to Mr. Okell's house, which was within a few doors of Fompkins' house; Okell was in bed. and I roused him up; no explanation for rousing in my nat that hour was given, except that I wanted him togo and take a drink with me; it was at Tompkins; I wished him to take a drink; I don't know that Mr. Tompkins; and anything except that he said there was a good deal of talk in Wall street about him; I don't think Okell made any thing except that he said there was a good deal of talk in Wall street about him; I don't think Okell made any reply to my invitation to go with me to drink; we want to Tompkins house, and staid there about half an hour, and took a drink; there was no conversation that I can remember passed between us; I don't think I made any appointment for the next morning but I saw Okell and Tompkins the next morning at my house; they came into my bedroom; I gave O'Kell the packages which Tompkins requested mate of yet to him; I did not know what us was male of them; some of them I knew had money; I saw the ends of the bilds sticking out; I asked no questions about them; when I toek them out of the drawer I placed them on the bureau and tail Okell there were the packages which Tompkins wished ms to deliver to him; I don't tremember is what I said, the life to the packages in the conversation of the packages with the packages were the said to was an assignment; there was nothing more done with the packages were delivered them in the distric

\$4,860; no person had applied to me to pay it; on Tuesday, when I paid Mr. Titus, he came to this city, and called upon me to pay it; Tompkins told me, when he gave me the money, it was to be applied to the payment of my liabilities for him, and the debts which he owed me; his indebtedness to me was \$6,990 for money lent; about \$4,000 he owed me for two years; I had no security; the balance I lent him in December. 1850, for which I had no security; I know of no other liabilities but those; I don't know that I applied to him in Wall street to pay me any part of the debt; I don't know that I ever assed him to pay it; the day before I gave him my note for \$4,500, and also stock—namely, \$2,500 Merchants' Exchange, and \$2,000 or other stock; he raised the money on it, and paid it to me; he was in the habit for years of lending me money, and I him; on last Tuesday we settled our accounts; we have not settled our accounts since 1849 until that time; no money or securities passed between us; I have given the result in my present statement of that settlement; I do not think that Tompkins, when he delivered me the packages, as I before stated, said anything, except that he laid them down, and said who they were for, and wished me to deliver them as he directed; I told him I would do so; I don't remember anything else said by him, or by me, on that subject; I first heard about Mr. Okell's office that he was in difficulties, but who from I don't remember. Mr. Kipp, by desire of his counsel, stated he was from the 3d to the 16th February in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, on the business of his firm.

The further examination was then adjourned till to-morrow, (this day.) at four o'clock. The further examination was then adjourned till to-morrow, (this day.) at four o'clock.

## City Intelligence.

MEETING OF THE ANTI-GAMBLING ASSOCIATION-EX-POSURE OF THE GAMBLING HOUSES—INTERESTING CASES OF THE VICTIMS OF PLAY.

Last evening, was held, at the Tabernacle, a special meeting of the New York Association for the Suppression of Gambling. The building was filled in every part, and by persons of all ages and both sexes. Th audience seemed to take a deep interest in the proceedings, especially in the expose read by Mr. Green, a reformed gambler. It is said that a large number of gamblers were present, who were not inattentive listeners. - Mr. Havens presided. The revelations made of gambling houses, and the pigeons plucked therein, were curious in the highest degree, and some of the recitals produced an evident sensation among the audience. The sums of money lost are almost incredible. Owing to the pressure of the news received by the Baltic, and our telegraphic intelligence, we are compelled to hold over our report till to morrow.

compelled to hold over our report till to morrow.

Accidents from a Rinawar Horse.—On Wednesday afternose, at half-past two o'clock, a horre and wagon, owned by Mr. W. Crowback, 358 Grand street, ran away, throwing Mr. Crowback out of his seat, with great violence, upon his head, and hurting him seriously. In his flight, the animal came in collision with Patrick Smith and Philip Hennesy, who were working at the pavement, at the corner of Broadway and Grand street. These men were dangerously injured, particularly Smith, who was sent to the City Hospital. After running through several streets, the horse and wagon were found in Sullivan street, by officer H. F. Jones, of the Eighth ward, and sent to Rodgers' stables, in Wooster street, near Broome.

An Interesting Visit.—About 7 o'clock on Wednesday

officer H. F. Jones, of the Eighth ward and sent to Rodgers' stables, in Wooster street, near Broome.

An Intersering Visit.—About 7 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Muldoon, fresiding at the corner of 53d street and 9th avenue, found a young woman in his house who appeared to be sick. About 10 o'clock she was delivered of a fine child. She said she came from Albany to look for her hueband, and that her name was McMahon. It was afterwards ascertained that she recently arrived in New York by the packet ship Henry Clay, and that she took her passage in her maiden name as Mary Finlay.

The Murderous Affray at Williamsburger —Coroner Geer yesterday held an inquest at the Cliy Hespital, on the body of Jeremiah Kennedy, aged 29 years, born in Ireland, whose death we noticed in yesterday's Hereld, and the circumstances attending the case, by being violently assaulted and beaten by several persons, on Friday morning last, is Williamsburgh, on his return from a dance. The evidence adduced before the Jury did not implicate any person for whom the Coroner could issue his warrant, and a verdict was rendered, that the deceased came to his death by injuries received on the head, inflicted by some person or persons to the jury unknown.

BUTYAR THIEVER —John Tenbrock, alias "Stormer," and Thomas Evers were arrested yesterday, by efficers Marsh and Cartine, for stealing a fickin of butter, worth eighteen dollars, from Myttle avenue, Brooklyn, on Tuesday last. It was found in their stable 102 Pitt street, fystereday morning. They are committed for trial. The police report that they are two New York hog thieves, who go about with a covered wagon, to convey away their plunder.

Another Acceptant —Yesterday, at five o'clock P. M. Nathaniel Ackerman, a mason, while working on

ANOTHER ACCIDENT —Yesterday, at five o'clock P.
M., Nathaniel Ackerman, a mason. while working on
the new building at the corner of Fourth street and
Froadway, fell through the well hole, and broke his
thigh. CAUTION TO OMNIBUS DRIVERS-TAKE CARE OF THE

Dollars.—Patrick Riley, who took a top passage en one of the Dry Dock stages, was caught in the act of robbing the money box.

CAPTURE OF A NUMBER OF YOUTHFUL GAMBLERS.—At 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Dan'l. Gilmore, Patrick Turner, Randolph Thompson, Toomas Wall. William Eldridge, and John Driscole, were arrested by the Seventh ward police for gambling in Catherine Market.

The Omnibus Case—Conclusion of the Evidence.—The investigation, affecting the right of Rertine and Rystson to run a line of stages after such license having been revoked by Mayor Kingsland, was concluded yesterday afternoon, before Justice Mountfort. The evidence elistical was the affidavits made by the police officers against seven of the stage drivers. Some were charged with driving the stages without being licensed by the Mayor; and others were charged with driving an unlicensed stage. The magistrate reserved his decision in the case until to morrow, or the next day. We understand the Justice intends to give a written decision, including the whole matter at issue. The decision, including the whole in the run, under the in line of stages are still continued to run, under the injunction granted by the Supreme Court. To day understand, the counsel for the defendants will application to Judge Edmonds for a mandonus, to be served on his Hen Mayor Kingsland, in order to compel the Mayor to show cause why he does not issue licenses to stage drivers, when eligible and proper persons app y for such license. It appears that Mayor has refused to grant licenses to stage driv refused to grant licenses to stage drivers.

Mayor has refused to grant licenses to stage drivers, at least for the present.

Attempted Improper Liberties with Women.—We are requested to state, by William Midmer, that he has been bailed on the alleged charge of insulting Mrs. Harron, and further he states he is not a stage driver, but on that occasion for which he was arrested, he was requested to accompany Mrs. Harron and Miss Harrington, at her request, to visit the house to see if George was at home.

# The Fire in Troy.

The Fire in Troy.

TO THE RDITOR OF THE N. Y. HERALD.

A statement in your edition of Saturday, the 16th, under the head of telegraphic news to the effect that at the fire on the morning of the 14th, a fight took place between Engine Companies Nos. Tand 8. in which No. 8 took No. 7's machine from her, and broke the foreman's arm, being entirely false in its material facts. I claim sufficient space in your journal to state that the company which I have the honor to be foreman, was attacked by No. 8 without any provocation, and that in the mele that ensued we only defended currelyes from the cowardly assault of ruffians, and they neither succeeded in taking from us our machine, or breaking the foreman's arm. Yours, truly.

CHESTER WILKES,
Foreman of Engine Co. No. 7.

# Court Calendar for Friday.

SUPREME COURT - GENERAL TERM - Nos. 1, 50, 53, 54, 55, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62 Cracuit Court - Nos. 233, 239, 168, 241, 242, 62, 103, 246, 239, 71, 13, 40, 151, 248, 106. Supremon Court - Same as pertenday, with Nos. 109 and 62 added. and 62 added. Common Privas — Part 1—Nos. 167, 243, 253, 281, 147, 266, 265, 63, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283. Part 2—Nos. 294, 468, 560. United Brates District Court.—Nos. 44, 46 to 54.

Elegant Invitation, At Home, At Church

and Visiting Cards, engraved and printed in the latest as most fachionable styles, at Everdell's. 302 Broadway, com-of Duane st, also splendid bridal envelopes, wafers and cal-hozes, of the most beautiful patterns. Mr. Everdell has branch store at No. 2 Wall street, for the accommodation his down town customers.

Warnocks, Batters, 275 Broadway, Irving Hense, introduce, this day, a new style of Hat for gentlemen's Spring wear which for symmetry of mould and reasonable adaptation, is confidently offered as worthy of universal

The First in the Field -- Knox has an. nonneed his Spring fashion of Hate and they are really su perb. Nothing more truly shows the artist than the manu-facture of a Hat, and the true observant eye can at a glan-detect the superiority of those hearing the impress of Kuoz-handwork, even these claiming originally to be fashionable Buy of Knoz, 128 Fulless attest.

Genin's Spring Style for 1831, will be intro-duced to-day, and he would call particular attention to his fashion for young men. GENIN. 216 Broadway, opposite St. Pauly.

Meallo, Hatter.-Spring Styles-Hats of correct and elegant proportions, finished in the most superbusiness, have just been issued from this well known, establishment, 416 Broadway, corner of Canal street. Hair Dye.-Batchelor's Instantaneous Id-

rial Dye. — Hatchelor's Instantaneous Li-quid Hair Dye, so colobrated in Lendon, Parin, Bosson Philadolphia, Baltimore, Washington, Ran, can only be pre-sured genuine at the manufactory, 4 Wall street, New York The public must beware of consorteits. Be my various plomas. It is for sale wholesale and retail, or applied. Oppithe address.

Wigs and Tonpess.—Persons wishing a very superior Wig or Tonpes should call at Batcheler's calchrated Wig factory, No. 6 Wall et. They will find be perfectly understands all their requirements no matter how difficult, he never fails to fit the hosse; in fact he knows his business, and makes a business of it. Copy his address, and give him a call

Phalon's Magie Hair Dye, to Color the Bair or Whiskers, the moment it is applied, without injury to the hair or skin. It can be washed timedialisly, without disturbing the color, and has no had oder. It is applied, or sold, at PLALOW S Wis Factory, No. 197 Broadway, cerust of Dey street, and by all the driggiets, city and occurred.

Singer's Sewing Machine, which sews carse or fine cloth or leather, and is durable, and not liable to get out of order, may be seen in practical operation at Emith & Conante', No. 12 Sewers, and at the office of SINGER & CO., 266 Broadway.

Dr. Kellinger has, beyond all savil, settled the denoted question of restoring the hair, when gone over twenty years. Dr. K. will forfest \$1,000, if he does not prove a case, where the gentleman who had no hair from 17 to 42 years of age, had his likeness taken, and was cantroly hald, and now has, from the use of Dr. L. a Magic Pluis, fire, offs, beautiful head of hair. Hundreds of other cases can be addreed by calling on Dr. L., at his great central depot, 476 Broad way. Two or three applications fasteness and starts the hair a growing. This has never been done by any other person, Sep advertisements in mether column.

## THE WEEKLY HERALD. MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The steamship Washington, Capt. Floyd, will leave port on to morrow, for Southampton and Bremen with the mails. The Wezzur Henaud will be pub lished at 10 o'clock to morrow morning. Single o sixpence.

Homestead Art Union—Chartered According to law-For the distribution of works of arts embracing an entirely new feature from any heretofore adopted, in addition to the certainty of receiving an eleganization to the certainty of receiving an eleganization of the property of the first or expose, which is retailed at \$7.50 each. There will be distributed among the subscribers ninety-nine oil paintings and engravings in ornamental and plain gilt frames, also a valuable house and lot worth five thousand dollars, located in Becond, between South Ninth and Touth streets, two minutes walk from Peck clip ferry. The paintings and engravings are now on exhibition at Heoper & Brothers' looking; glass stree, 105 Fallon street, where catalogues and all the necessary information can be obtained. Price of subscribe to subscribe would do well to call immediately, as the number is finited, and the list is rapidly filling up. The above being the joint property of the members of this association, the distribution will positively shat place on Saturaday svensing next, the 22d February, as the Chiness assembly room, Broadway, Doors open at 60 clock P. M. By order of the Trustees. Homestead Art Union-Chartered Ace

Even a Valentine cannot be made worth of its tender mission without the aid of time penmanhip. Is courtehip and in business, to give satisfaction, you must write a good hand. Take the kint while Goldsmish's chea-classes are in ression at 289 Broadway.

Incontrovertable Facts.—7,000 cures, of the most violent diseases, without a single failure, by the use of Watt's Nervous Antidote. Call and see for yearselves. It is sworth while fatting well, it is worth while fading out the means. T. Watts, M. D. 410 Greenwich street. Hours from 9 A. M. to 12. Depot, 402 Nassau street. 31 a bottle.

All the attractions of the World's Fair combined in the Infant Drummer, not yet three years old? However wonderful, surprising, autraordinary, and automating may be the objects which will be presented to our view at this surversal gathering, nothing will aqual our own World's Far, the intellectual. Test of the Ladies, the Baby Drummer, who will make his first appearance before his follow eithern on the evening of Washington's Birthday, the 222 inst. at Triplor Hall. Full particulars and programme to-morrow.

New York : Past, Present, and Future, New York: Past, Present, and Future, by
E. Porter Belden, M. A., the fourth edition; published and for
sale by Prall, Lowis & Co. The publisher have made arargements by which they have bound, and will continue to
bind, with each edition of the above, the American Advertiser, a reference work for purchasers, containing the oriof merchants and manufacturers, in every line of business.
PRALL, LEW 18 & CO. Publishers, 76 Nassan st.

To Let or Lease-The Pawn broking Estab lishment, 485 Pearl street, with fixtures, &c., complete. Possession can be had on or about the let April. B. S.—The above establishment is the oldest in the city, having been instituted in 1822.

### ADVERTISEMENTS RENEWED EVERY DAY. PUBLIC LECTURES.

HOLLAND AND THE HOLLANDERS.—REV. W. S. Balch delivers his lecture on this subject, on Priday evening, Februare 21st, at Knickerbocker Ball, corner of Eichth avenue and Twenty-third street, commencing at 75s, evelock. Admission 12s, cents. Tickets to be had at Dunn bookstore, or at the door.

## THE RALL SHASON.

THE ELEVENTH ANNUAL BALL OF COMPANY D-Washington Riflemen, will be held at the Apollo Rooms, 410 Broadway, on Friday evening, Feb. 21st, 1851.

A TA MEETING OF STE BALL COMMITTEE OF THE A. Bat Finisher's Association, held on the 17th inst. It was, on motion, Resolved, That the thanks of this committee he extended to Mr. Shelton and the members of his popular Band, for the beautiful and unequalized music they fursished at the Bail of the Association, held at Tripler Hall, on the 12th inst. On motion, Resolved, That it be published in the New York Herald. R. J. TIFFANY, Chairman. James S. Buchan, Secretary pro tem.

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

POST OFFICE, NEW YORK.—NOTICE.—The mails for Burupe per United States steamer WASHINGTON, will close at this office on Saturday, the 221 instant, at 1054 A.H. Letters for France per Washington, must be pre-raid 21 cents each rate. Letters for the German States can be pre-raid or not to declination. W. V. BRADY, P. M.

LIBERTY CHAPTER NO. 15, O. U. A.—THE MEMBERS LIBERTY CHAPTER NO. 15, U. U. A. THE REAL BRACE of this Chapter are requested to be punctual in their attendance to-morrow (Friday) evening, Feb. 21, as business of great in portraine will be brought before the Chapter. N. B.—The members of this Chapter, and also the members of other Chapters that intend uniting with us in the celebration of Washington's Birchday, will meet at the Chapters Rooms, id Bewery, near Fecone-street, as 80 clock, on Saturday marning. By order. JOHN DARROW, Sachem.

O. U. A.-INDEPENDENCE CHAPTER NO. 29.-THE O. members of this Chapter are hereby notified to meet at their Roome, corner of Broadway and Walker street, on Friday evening, Feb 21st, at 74, °o'cleck, to transact important business; and also on Saturday morning, at 80 clock, to participate in the general parade of the Order. By order, ARCHD, BRADSHAW, S. WM J. VAIL, C. of the C.

A LPHA CHAPTER NO. 1. O. U. A.—MEMBERS OF THIS

A Chapter are requested to assemble at their rooms, in full regain, punctually, at 8 o'clock, A. M., on Saturday, 226, instant, to join in the demonstrations of the day, Full attendance is expected.

J. B. NONES, C. C.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTEDAY.—THE MEMBERS OF Warren Chapter, No. 3, O. U. Aff are requested to meet at Montaque Hall, Court street, on Saturday morning next, at 5 o'clock precisely, in full regain, for the purpose of claimed as the general precession of the order. Members of other chapters are requested to units with us. By order, Delagate and Grand Marshal's Aid.

UNION DINNER AT NIBLO'S, SATURDAY, FEB. 224.
Tickets for the slove dinner may be had by applying to either of the Committee of Arrangements. Price, \$5.

HUNGARIAN SOCIETY THE SOCIETY OF THE A. Hungarian refugees, in their meeting of the 9th inst. completed their committee by a new election, when the fol-lowing members were chosen. Captain Loca, Major diam-vase, Captain Radwich, Committeer Licareanan Batori, Teasurer: Dr. Blus, chiefourgeon, Computeller. NOTICE - ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST the estate of the late JAMES H. ABAMS, are request-

ed to leave the same furthwith, properly authenticated the effice of SEIGNETTE & L. A. MOREAU, No. 192 Browny, comer John street.

CATHERINE ABAKS
February 26, 1851. MAMNOTH GREEN TURTLE, LOUIS POLET, THE

# LOST &c

\$15 REWARD.-LOST, FROM THE FOOT OF LIBER. marked "Lays", St. James, on a card, the car rewed or the risk of the bar. Whoever will return said beg to 7. Courtlass tarrest will return said beg to 7.

LOST-ON TURBDAY EVENING, 18TH INSTANT, ON Second avenue, east side, between Rieventh and Thirteenth streets, or in Thirteenth street, close by Second avenue, a Chiechilli Tiertet. The finder would confer a favor by leaving it at 182 Second avenue, with the owner. OST-ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, THE 19TH INSTANT, a small package, directed to Keerra Postham. Dennis & Co., New York. A liberal reward will be paid for the return of the same to JOHN B. DEWILT, Cartmans, 194 Front street.

LOST-ON FRIDAY EVENING, THE SIST OF JANU-nry last, from the cars of the Philadelphia train-a rap of property on the Rudson river, near Hoboken. The fader will be resident restricted by leaving it at the office of THOS. M. BEARE, No. 6 Wall Street.

LOST.-ON THE EVENING OF WEDNESDAY, THE 19th instant, a Ledy's Gold Chair, with Gold Penell, Seal, Charms, and Hock attached, it is supposed either in Fourth streat opposite the Farade Greund, or in Washington streat, between Franklin and North Moore streets. The finder will be well rewarded by leaving it at 315 Washington streat. A. SHOTWELL.

### BOARDING, &c.

BOARD WANTED-FOR A GENTLEMAN AND HIS mile, in a respectable private family, where there are no other boarders. Address W. A. F., Herald office. BOARD WANTED-BY THE FIRST OF APRIL OR WAY D for a gentleman and his wife, in a private family of town; gentleman dinter at home on bundays. A large room on record floor, furnished or unformished. References ex-changed. Address James F., at this office. BOARDING.-REVERAL RESPECTABLE WEGHANIOS

good heard and pleasant reome, at No. 2 Lewis street, or her of Grand street. POARD WANTED -PERMANENT BOARD WANTED

hear Bond street and Broadway, in a genteel private family, where good mersl society would be at command, for a youth of 16 years. Address William, at this office. BOARD-A SUITE OF ROOMS WILL BE VACATED on the 20th, at 141 Righth street, opposite the Opera

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN.—FULL BOARD wanted by two single conclumes, about fifteen estimates will from South Forry, in a family where there are mose or could be recently a decess Edmond, Herald office, until next Tuesday, seating all the particulars. References required and given

BOARD WANTED-BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE by the 21st of March. A private family will be preferred. The best reference can be given. Address G., as this office.

DOARDING—A HANDSOME FURNISHED ROYM, with beard, for a restleman and lady, (board for the lady only,) in a small private family, where there are no hoarders.

Address Leda, Breadway Post-Office, for four days, post-

R COMES—COMPORTABLY FURNISHED. TO LET TO a single gentlemen, with breakingt and tea, or without, in a small quiet family in a respectable asighborhood, where every attention would be put to render the home pleasant and agreeable. Apply as 17 Renwick attent.

SLVERAL PAMILIES WHO WISH TO SPEND THE Summer months together in the country, are desirous of inding a boarding house, capable of accommedating comfortably, any from twenty to twenty, five persons, with simple board at a moderate change. A location of early access to the city, with buttery facilities, is particularly wanted, and no other boarden taken. Address box 2,179, Post Office, New York.

TO FRENCH PAMILIES.—BOARD IS WANTED BY A young gentleman is a French family, where he can have an opportunity to improve his knowledge of the language furical family preferred. Address "Clio," Box 2,558, P. O

# WILLINERY AND DRY GOODS.

CANTON CRAPE SHAWLS -JAMES BECK & CO.

Dave just received a splendid assortment of plain and
shreidered Canton crape Shawls, to which the attention of
Southern, Western, and city merchants is respectfully inted. 353 and 356 Breadway.

# TRAVELLERS GUIDE.

NEW YORK AND PHILADRIPHIA. NEW YORK, and Philadelphia direct.—United States Hall Line.—Through it the hours, vis New Jersey Ballroad. Pare revenued to 2 for freed to 2 for